Admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas

1227. SHRI RAMS1NGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI; Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) what are the Rules, Regulation's ann criteria for the admission and selection of students for Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) what are the criteria for open ing of such schools;

(c) what basic provisions and facilities are required or essential for opening of such schools;

(d) how many such schools have been opened during 1st January, 1982 to 15th July, 1987 in various parts of the country and in various districts of Gujarat particularly in Adivasi and backward areas;

(e) what are the plans and projects for opening of such schools during 1987-88 in various parts of Gujarat, particularly in the Adivasi and backward areas;

(f) what fees are being charged from students of various classes in these schools; and

(g) what was the standard of results of students in the above school during each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) A statement giving the details regard ire admission °f students in Kendriya Vidyalayas is given in the Annexure. *[See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 52].

(b) and (c) A statement giving the norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas is given in the Annexure. *See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 53]

(d) A total of 273 Kendriya Vidyalayas were opened in the country from 1-1-1982 to 15-7-1987 out of which 11 schools were in Gujarat in the following places:

Wadsar, Vadodra, Dantiwada, Jam-nagar (IL), Kansari (ONGC), AFS Baroda, Okhla, Bhuj, Gandhi Nagar Cantt., Jamnagar-III, Hazira- Kribhco.

(e) No decision has yet been taken about the number and location of new Kenrdiya Vidyalayas to be opened in the country during the year 1987-88.

(f) A statement giving the fee-struc-ture in Kendriya Vidyalas is given in the Annexure *[See* Appendix CXLIII Annexure No. 54]

(g) A statement showing the performance of Kesdriya Vidyalaya students in the All India Senior Secondaiy School (Class XII) and All India Secondary School (Class X) examinations during the period 1982—87 is given in the Annexure. *[See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 55]

Admission to Navodaya Schools

1228. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIVABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) what are the Rules, Regulations and criteria for the admission and selection of students for Navodaya Schools in the country;

(b) what are the criteria for opening of such schools;

(c) what basic provisions and facilities are or are essential for opening of such a school;

(d) how many Navodaya schools have been opened from the date of setting up of such schools till date in various parts of the country and in various districts of Gujarat, particularly in Adivasi and backward areas;

(e) what are the plans and projects for opening of such schools during 1987-1988 in various parts of Gujarat and particularly in the Adivasi and backward areas;

(f) what fees are being charged from students of vrious classes in the above schools; and

(g) what was the standard of results of students in the above schools during each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) (a) The basis of admission to Navodaya Vidyalaya is a test in the concerned district where the Navodaya Vidyalaya is located, in which all the children who have studied in and passed Class V from any of the recognised schools in the district are eligible to appear.

(b) The Navodaya Vidyalayas are residential in nature and will be opeaed in each district during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. Navodaya Vidyalayas are being established on the basis of suitability of offers made by the State |UT Governments of land and temporary|per-manent buildings for the proposed Vidyalayas. Offers made by various individuals organisatioss are also considered in consultation with the State Government.

(c) The availability of suitable accommodation and approximately 30 acres of land are essential for considering the establishment of a Vidyalaya.

(d) So fac 83 Vidyalayas have been established in the country including two in the State of Gujarat at Kathlal in District Kheda and Porbander in District Junagadh.

(e) During 1987-88 four Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned to be established in Gujarat at the following Places:-—

(i) Roop Nagar Valia Taluka, Distt. Bharuch;

(ii) Borkhadi Vyara Taluka, Distt. Surat;

(ii) Vill. Dumra, Distt, Kutch; (iv) Vill. Aliabad. Distt. Jamnagar.

(f) No fee is charged from the stu dents in Navodaya Vidyalayas,

(g) The Navodaya Vidyalayas have reached upto Class VIII and no student is so far detained in any class.

दिल्ली में अस्पतालों तथा कार्यरत डाक्टरों की संख्या

1229. श्री सोहन लाल धूसिया: क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय दिल्ली में सरकारी अस्पतालों की कुल संख्या कितनी है, उनमें कार्यरत एम० बी० बी० एस० डाक्टरों की संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से स्थाई डाक्टरों के साथ साथ तदर्थ या अस्थायी आधार पर कार्यरत डाक्टरों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इन अस्पतालों में कार्यरत अनुसूचित जाति के एम० बी० बी० एस० डाक्टरों की संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से क्रमश: स्थायी तथा अस्थायी डाक्टरों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन अस्पतालों में अनुसूचित जाति के एम० बी० बी० एस० डाक्टरों की जानबूझकर भर्ती नहीं की जाती है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके लिए आरक्षित कोटे को भरा नहीं जाता है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार आरक्षित कोटे को शीघ्र प्रति शीघ्र भरने के लिए एम० बी०बी० एस० डाक्टरों की विशेष भर्ती करने का विचार रखती है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): (क) इस समय दिल्ली में चार केन्द्रीय सरकारी अस्पताल हैं । इन अस्पतालों में एम० बी० बी० एम० डिग्री वाले 138 चिकित्सा अधिकारी, वरिष्ठ चिकित्सा अधिकारी कार्य कर रहें हैं । इनमें से 37 अधिकारी स्थायी आधार पर और 96 अधिकारी अस्थायी आधार पर कार्य कर रहें हैं । केवल दो अधिकारी तदर्थ आधार पर कार्य कर रहें हैं ।

(ख) 138 अधिकारियों में से 5 अधिकारी अनुसूचित जाति समुदायों के हैं । इन 5 अधिकारियों में से दो स्थायी और 3 अस्थायी हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) इन अस्पतालों के चिकित्सा अधिकारियों के पदों को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा में शामिल किया गया है । इन पदों पर भर्ती प्रतिवर्ष संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से की जाती है और अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों के लिए नियमानुसार आवश्यक आरक्षण किए जाते हैं।